

**New compounds  $\text{CuCr}_{1.5}\text{Sb}_{0.5}\text{S}_4$  and its solid solution with  $\text{CuCr}_2\text{S}_4$**

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New compounds with spinel structure  $\text{CuCr}_{1.5+x}\text{Sb}_{0.5-x}\text{S}_4$  ( $0 \leq x \leq 0.3$ ) were obtained and studied in detail. All the compounds are non-degenerate semiconductors. It should be noted that the natural florensovite contains also up to 26% Zn, So it is rather a solid solution between  $\text{CuCr}_{1.5}\text{Sb}_{0.5}\text{S}_4$  and  $\text{ZnCr}_2\text{S}_4$ . We managed to prepare a synthetic analogue of florensovite  $\text{CuCr}_{1.5}\text{Sb}_{0.5}\text{S}_4$  and its solid solution with  $\text{CuCr}_2\text{S}_4$ . A compound  $\text{CuCr}_{1.5}\text{Sb}_{0.5}\text{S}_4$  is especially interesting because it contains pentavalent Sb which was not observed in chalcospinel before. As an interatomic distance  $(\text{Sb-S})_6$  in octahedral is equal to the invariant characteristic distance  $\beta\text{-Sb}^{5+} = 2.538 \text{ \AA}$  we get this conclusion. The former one is calculated from the lattice parameter  $a = 10.018 \text{ \AA}$  and calculated  $\beta\text{-Cr}^{3+} = 2.411 \text{ \AA}$  and  $\alpha\text{-Cu}^{1+} = 2.279 \text{ \AA}$ . No extra reflections due to possible 1:3 ordering in octahedral sites were observed for this composition. Powder samples of  $\text{CuCr}_{1.5}\text{Sb}_{0.5}\text{S}_4$  were synthesized from elements in the evacuated quartz vials ( $5500^\circ\text{C}$ , 48 h). The compounds  $0 \leq x \leq 0.1$  were found to have the magnetic properties characteristic for antiferromagnets. Compounds  $0.2 \leq x \leq 0.3$  have a spontaneous magnetization, with the Curie point of the compound with  $x=0.3$ , i.e.  $T_c = 334 \text{ K}$ , being higher than room temperature. The re-entrant spin glass transition is observed in the compound with  $x=0.2$ .